Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1882

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DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

By New York Press (Affiliations of the Associated Press).

NEBRASKA'S SENATORSHIP.

Election of Charles Manner—Newspaper Opinions—Pioneer Mormon's Death—Epidemic of African—Etc

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

[The Omaha Herald in its issue of the 19th contains the first application for divorce ever filed in Douglas county. The petition was filed on the 15th inst. by Mrs. Emma Bedell against her husband, Joseph Bedell, a paper maker employed at the Omaha paper mill. The petition charges extreme cruelty, and asks for the custody of their two children, a boy and girl, and for alimony. The case will be heard on the 23d inst.]

The Omaha Republican of the 19th says: "Hon. Charles Manner, who has been elected United States Senator by the Nebraska Legislature, is a native of Germany, and is about 50 years of age. He came to this country when a young man, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he remained for a number of years. He then came to Nebraska, and settled in Dodge county, where he has since resided. He has been a member of the Legislature for several terms, and was Speaker of the House during the session of 1881. He is a man of fine ability, and will make a good Senator. He is a Democrat, and was elected by the Democratic members of the Legislature, assisted by a few Republicans. He is a man of wealth, and is interested in a number of business enterprises in Fremont, Dodge county, where he has resided for many years."

The Omaha Herald says: "Hon. Charles Manner, the newly elected United States Senator, is a native of Germany, and is about 50 years of age. He came to this country when a young man, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he remained for a number of years. He then came to Nebraska, and settled in Dodge county, where he has since resided. He has been a member of the Legislature for several terms, and was Speaker of the House during the session of 1881. He is a man of fine ability, and will make a good Senator. He is a Democrat, and was elected by the Democratic members of the Legislature, assisted by a few Republicans. He is a man of wealth, and is interested in a number of business enterprises in Fremont, Dodge county, where he has resided for many years."

The Omaha Republican of the 20th says: "The election of Hon. Charles Manner to the United States Senate by the Democratic members of the Legislature, assisted by a few Republicans, is the subject of considerable newspaper comment throughout the State. The Republican papers, as a rule, are disposed to criticise the action of the Democrats in the matter, while the Democratic papers are generally pleased with the result. The Republican papers claim that the Democrats have violated the pledges made before the election, and that they have not kept faith with the people. The Democratic papers claim that the Democrats have done nothing more than they had a right to do, and that the Republicans have no cause for complaint. The Republican papers also claim that the Democrats have violated the pledges made before the election, and that they have not kept faith with the people. The Democratic papers claim that the Democrats have done nothing more than they had a right to do, and that the Republicans have no cause for complaint. The Republican papers also claim that the Democrats have violated the pledges made before the election, and that they have not kept faith with the people. The Democratic papers claim that the Democrats have done nothing more than they had a right to do, and that the Republicans have no cause for complaint."

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PIONEER MORMON'S DEATH.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 29.—Bishop Edward Hunter died this morning at 8:30 o'clock, aged 77 years. He was one of the pioneers of Utah, and was the first Presiding Bishop of the Church of Latter-day Saints. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., and was a prominent manufacturer there before coming to Utah. He was a man of great wealth, and his donations to the Church were very large. He was also a liberal contributor to the Gentile institutions of this city. He was a man of great influence, and his death is a great loss to the community.

EPIDEMIC OF AFRICAN.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, dated Key West, Dec. 27, stating that the epidemic of African has appeared in that city, and that there have been several deaths from it. The Surgeon-General has ordered the quarantine officers at Key West to take the necessary steps to prevent the spread of the disease.

Refused to Testify.

New York, Dec. 29.—[illegible] refused to testify before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which is investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Conkling's successor, on the ground that he might criminate himself. He was excused from attendance.

Decision Rendered.

New York, Dec. 29.—Judge Arnoux rendered a decision in the Supreme Court this morning in favor of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, which will enable the company to issue bonds to the amount of $2,000,000. The decision is considered important, as it settles the question of the right of the company to issue bonds.

Strange Statistics.

New York, Dec. 29.—The produce exchange reports sales of wheat, including futures, for eleven months of the present year, 119,400,000 and of corn 80,000,000 bushels. During the same period of last year the sales of wheat were 120,000,000 and of corn 80,000,000 bushels. The sales of wheat and corn for the month of December were 10,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels respectively.

Street Improvement.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The Illinois association for the improvement of public highways spent the session in consideration of a bill which it is proposed to ask the legislature to pass. The provisions include the improvement of roads upon the petition of abutting property owners to the county to pay a portion of the expense, and contracts to be let by sections.

Lecturer by Sherman's Son.

New York, Dec. 29.—The Sun's Baltimore special says Thomas E. Sherman, son of Gen Sherman who is preparing for the priesthood at the Jesuit college at Woodstock, Md., is turned on. The Immaculate, in Baltimore, this week, and Miss Sherman came to hear him.

Married a Nun.

Laketon, Dec. 29.—There is great excitement here over the secret marriage yesterday of Dr. V. Sobieski Rose, a young Russian physician and sister Mary Paul of the Catholic convent of the Sacred Heart. The affair leaked out to-day. The doctor left for Detroit and will return to-morrow. The nun will remain at the convent. Sister Paul is said to be a beautiful girl, and a brilliant linguist. She is the daughter of Count Paul Demidoff, of Russia.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

How Oscar Wilde Hoaxed Kate Field The Faculty Play Mission's Kindly Nature A Pioneer Printer—Theater Sold, etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

New York, Dec. 29.—Capt. Williams has verified the story of Oscar Wilde being taken in by bunko sharers. The captain says that two weeks ago Oscar while walking on Broadway near Canal square was accosted by a hatchet faced young man who introduced himself as a son of Drexel, the banker. Wilde was delighted and they went to a restaurant, where Mr. Drexel ate as though hungry. Wilde remembered this and not wishing an aristocratic banker in the day before, introduced a tall, lank man that Mr. Drexel was a Hungry Joe, a noted bunko sharper. Then followed the old winning, lottery ticket racket, and it was agreed that $200 each should be raised, and the game played until the last $ was left. He sold a check on the Madison Square bank for the amount specified. It took three street cars to get there, and drove rapidly to the bank and stopped the payment of the check.

One of the morning papers says that the following account of the affair Wilde wrote Kate:

Oscar Wilde really was beaten out of money by bunko men, as I merely regulated it by losing entire faith in his entire purse. Two weeks ago, Wednesday Broadway, near Union square, when a hatchet faced man accosts him and introduced himself as a son of Drexel, the banker. Wilde had on his best, as his father's wife and took it to liberty of making his acquaintance. Wilde was delighted and they went to the restaurant. During the meal Drexel, Junior, mentioned that he had been a victim of a lottery, and urged that Wilde go with him as he was very old and worn out but the victim but. He encouraged his friend to a palace on Fifteenth street, Fourteenth street and found some in a fine setting. Drexel threw the dice for Wilde and won $100 quite a sum. So then easily persuaded him to stay in the game and he won $200 in all. Then Wilde got excited and a settlement was made—found that he was $80 out. Not having ready money he gave a check for the amount, signed by Drexel. Senior had fixed things and gave a check for that sum at the sole institution of the who played with him once more. Now the roughly excited he plunged into the game and came out $1,500. This seemed Wilde and while standing by signing the check on the Madison Square bank for the amount, he weighed in his mind the suspicion that had been created. He went out to the corner to a cab and went on a dead run to the Madison Square bank called the cashier and got the payment stopped. While there conference of the police captain and the original Drexel in the regular military.

Proceedings in the Flanery Trial.

New York, Dec. 29.—The examination of William Hamilton and Vernon Seaman charged by Geo M Flanery with conspiracy, which was continued before Justice Murray in the court of special sessions to-day. The first witness was the Hon Henry A Gliddersleeve judge of the court of general sessions. He testified that he knew only of Flanery's character and reputation in New York, and that it was good. Witness is president of the company, but before consenting to become an officer inquired carefully into the condition finding it good. The working of the new ores and mines have given satisfaction and the proceeds are more than expected. The mines and mills are all paid for and there is no outstanding indebtedness.

Richard McCorpack a member of the national republican committee during the last campaign deposed that Flanery's character was good but he did not know what congressman Page's opinion of Flanery was.

William T. Hess of Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, had met Flanery in California and elsewhere. Flanery's reputation was good.

H T Wakelee and O W Thomas also testified to Flanery's good character and stated that, in their opinion, the prosecution against Flanery was instituted by the agents of Fisher, Flanery in California originated in political motives caused by a division in the republican party.

Ex-Governor Leland Stanford and Thomas Wallace of San Francisco testified in a similar strain.

B Orr booklet per of the St Cloud hotel testified he knew Seaman and Hamilton the conspirators. He was a bartender at the hotel. Seaman then stated Flanery was a forger, thief and beat in a loud and boisterous manner.

Further hearing will be resumed on January 9th.

Estate Field's Loss.

New York, Dec. 29.—About one hundred creditors of the Co-operative Press association met at the company's store yesterday. In the absence of Eugene Field, Mr. Gilbert stated that while the book possessed no assets it had invested on a portion of the goods. All the employes but seventy have been discharged and the factory of the association will be ready to start up again in the spring. Mr. Gilbert said that Field had consented to cancel the notes but it might be said. He determined to pay all the debts of the company as far as possible and will do so. He does not know what creditors he will be able to pay in full. The secretary read a list of liabilities and assets. It shows the assets to be $2,000; liabilities $5,000. The amount includes $16,000 due Miss Field one of the heaviest creditors.

Why He Refuses.

New York, Dec. 29.—Mayor Grace says in reply to a request for a separate statement made by you that the law is to be used for the exclusive purpose of an equitable division of your taxes. Such a statement as you ask is not authorized by law, and I do not think it would be proper for me to make it. I am ready to do anything that I can properly do to assist you in the matter, but after a careful consideration have decided that I cannot properly make the statement you request.

Fabulous Statistics.

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CONGRESS.

Speech of Logan Against the Ratz-John Porter Bill.

THIS BONDED SERVITUDE BILL

Congressional Chit-Chat, Progress of the Day—18 Members Speaking About the Porter Bill.

IN THE SENATE

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The journal of the proceedings of last night was read and approved.

Logan then made a speech in opposition to the bill. He said last night in speaking of the Porter bill he had not intended to say anything further on the subject, but the remarks of the senator from Kentucky (Beck) had convinced him that he could not remain silent. The bill was reported from the committee on military affairs by the senator from Kentucky (Pendleton), who was a member of that committee, and who had been a colonel in the army during the war. He (Logan) was a member of the committee, and he had been a brigadier-general in the army during the war. He had been a colonel in the army during the war. He

The Daily Oregonian

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1882.

A GREAT SCHEME FOR THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Capt. Merry of San Francisco is urging upon the president the necessity of the Nicaragua canal, rightly said that the passage of the bill to further this great undertaking was earnestly desired by all the people of the Pacific slope. To enable our people to dispose of the products of their industry, which are chiefly of the bulky sort, cheap freights are indispensable. Shorter and therefore cheaper ship communication with Europe is the next thing now to be desired after the completion of the several Pacific railroads. The highly important announcement is made that the president has promised to do all in his power, in his legitimate sphere, to aid in the passage of the bill.

What is asked by the movers of the bill is a guaranty by the United States of net earnings of three per cent. per annum upon an assumed cost of construction of $75,000,000. Should the actual cost prove to be less than the United States guaranty is to be limited to such actual cost. It is doubtful, indeed, whether the proposed guaranty will create any draft upon the treasury of the United States. The beneficial effects, the importance of which justifies the proposed guaranty, are the assurance it gives to contributors of private capital of a fixed return upon their investment, and of continued protection of the enterprise of private citizens by their own government. The bill excludes all liability on the part of the United States for the principal.

The canal is to begin at Greytown on the Atlantic side and terminate at Brito Harbor on the Pacific. The total distance by the survey is 173¾ miles. Of this distance 120 miles are by the river San Juan and lake Nicaragua, where navigation is already open, and may be maintained for deep-draft vessels without expense. From Greytown to the river the distance is 36 miles; from the lake to Brito it is 7 miles. The deepest cut will be 41½ feet. San Juan river is from 600 to 1200 feet wide. A dam just below the intersection of the canal with the river will have a height of 49 feet, which will give slack water navigation up to the lake. It is supposed that a vessel can be towed through the canal in 36 hours, allowing 8 hours for detention. The canal is to be 150 feet wide at the surface of the water, and will have a depth of 26 feet.

Ten different surveys and examinations of proposed routes across the isthmus have been executed under authority of the United States during the last quarter of a century. It is certain from these investigations that the Nicaragua route possesses, both for construction and maintenance of a canal, greater advantages and offers fewer difficulties from engineering, commercial and economic points of view, than any one of the other routes. It is remarkable indeed that the deepest cutting through the Cordilleras is but little over 40 feet, and is not long. Then through the advantages offered by lake and river there will be uninterrupted navigation on the summit level, without a lock, for a distance of 120 miles. Again, the great natural basin of pure fresh water, covering an area of 8500 square miles, presents advantages that cannot easily be overestimated. There will be no detentions of passing vessels in small artificial basins, and ships' bottoms will be cleared of marine growths by their passage through fresh water.

Shipments of wheat from our Pacific slope to Europe have already exceeded 1,000,000 tons in a single year. The loss in sailing distance is 4000 miles, the expense of which bears heavily upon the chief growers of the Pacific slope. Therefore to them the canal would be an almost inestimable advantage. Including the inland business at estimate of 3,000,000 tons of freight annually through the canal does not appear at all excessive, at the rate of $250 per ton for all charges in the canal, the annual revenue upon the estimated tons of freight would very largely exceed the liability proposed by the guaranty of the United States. Charges are to be reduced whenever the net earnings shall exceed the limitation proposed in the bill. Full arrangements have been made with the government of Nicaragua for possession of the undertaking.

The movers of the bill are right in claiming that the treasury of the United States is to be subjected to little risk by the guaranty. The provision is a most liberal one for encouraging American enterprise in this direction. Public interest is now specially awakened to the importance. Money is abundant and willing at low rates of interest secure investments. Improved machinery will greatly diminish the necessary expenditures, and private capital is ready for works of this character as it never was before.

One thing, however, will be necessary—the repudiation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. This treaty binds us with Great Britain, to observe strict neutrality in regard to any Nicaragua canal that may be constructed. But a canal we cannot build this canal without using the right to protect and therefore to control it. But the treaty may be terminated in proper notice, which should be given before the work of construction is begun.

THE CRIMINAL LAW.

A glance at some of the provisions of the new criminal code of New York will serve to indicate what changes are taking place in this important branch of the law. A number of punishments are prescribed for those persons who interfere with the transaction of business in the legislature, and public officers are protected by new provisions against attempts to frighten them the performance of duty. There is a section against conspiracies which has excited a good deal of hostile criticism because it is alleged to bear against the rights of the working classes to organize labor unions. But this view is not sustained by those who prepared the code, as it is held that this section embraces nothing new, being substantially a digest of the old laws relating to conspiracy. Those who wish to combine for honest purposes can form any sort of union or organization they choose to establish, and maintain every right and advance every interest to which they are entitled under the law.

A singular thing is a new section making attempt at suicide a punishable offense; and there is a provision against maiming one's self, either to escape military or other legal duty, or to excite sympathy in order to obtain alms. The Sunday laws have been placed distinctly on the ground that their sole object is to protect "the repose and religious liberty of the community" from interruption, and not to promote religious observance. Another section makes it a misdemeanor for any innkeeper or common carrier to refuse to receive any guest or passenger—a provision intended to protect Jews and others from unjust discriminations.

Many sections, seemingly new, are based on common law principles, such as penalties for eaves-dropping, loitering at the scene of a riot, betting on prize fights, compelling a person to sign a paper, signing a person's name to a prospectus without his permission, overdrawing personal account by bank officers, stopping work in such a way as to injure property or endanger life, and publishing false messages or proclamations of an executive. Since these are specimens of the criminal code of the greatest of our states, it will be seen that, on the whole, the criminal law is not so much in need of amendment as some would imagine. It would naturally be supposed that in the leading state of the union many vices of recent development might be ranked as crimes, but the code-makers seem to have been very conservative in this respect. No important changes are made in the law against lotteries, gambling, etc., so that all kinds of "speculation" remain "legitimate" as heretofore.

Gospel in "Pearlish" Garb.

A revised version of the new testament has been published in "pearlish" style. The familiar introduction looks thus:

The beginning of the gospel or Jesus Crist, the Son of God; as it is rite in the prof-its. Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepar thy we before thee.

Then comes the well known passage about The voice of wun crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way the Lord, hack his paths street.

While he next verse which says that

John did baptize in the wilderness, and prich the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins—looks even more intelligible. Everybody will, of course, recognize this, although the ears are rather disguised.

And he rod outen the ir, it that hath ears to hir, let him hir.

We do not think the most exacting fonetik filosofer would ask us to give more.

Capt. O. L. Payne of the Oklahoma colony, which went out from Kansas to settle upon lands claimed by Indians of the Creek and Seminole tribes, and from which the colony was removed by the military under orders of Gen. Pope, has taken the case to the courts of the United States, in the form of a suit against Gen. Pope for damages. The case is likely to be an interesting one. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the lands were relinquished to the United States by the Indians in the year 1866. By an act of congress of that year it was provided that the president should cause the lands to be surveyed on the proposed line of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, passing through the tract, alternate sections to go to the company and the other sections to be thrown open for settlement under the preemption and homestead laws. In pursuance of the treaty the government paid the Indians for the lands; and in pursuance of decisions of the supreme court it is held that public lands may be settled on though not proclaimed for sale. If these be facts, Capt. Payne would seem to have a clear case against Gen. Pope, who, however, acted under the orders of the president.

Certain papers are taken to task by the Albany *Democrat* for saying that Gov. Whitaker, in a message to the legislature in 1862 remarked that there had been a great flood the year before, and said it would have been still greater had it rained more. This, the *Democrat* says, is "a mean, contemptible falsehood," and it proceeds to quote what the governor did say. We follow it, viz: "Still, it might have been worse; had it rained for two weeks and continued warm as it was, the whole valley of the Willamette would have been covered with water from mountain to mountain." The *Democrat* quotes that to "fasten the falsehood upon its authors."

The American Sunday school union, a very old organization, which has accomplished an immense work for the whole country, has been engaged during the present year in raising a special fund to increase its capital and clear its property. In Philadelphia alone the sum of $50,000 has been subscribed, and it is proposed to make the amount $100,000. One man of wealth in New York has offered to make up each sum of $90,000 that may be subscribed to $100,000.

Of the recent railroad wars *The Public* says: "The railroad managers have destroyed public confidence in their honesty. The public know that these railroad wars are continued and kept up for the purpose of cheating honest holders out of stocks held, and enabling the managers to buy back at low prices." That is plain enough.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

Flour is very scarce at Newport.

A large foundry is to be established at Corvallis in a few weeks.

The Brownsville *Banner* is the latest addition to the list of Oregon newspapers.

Ivor O. Hansen, an old resident of Astoria, died suddenly at his residence yesterday morning.

The government wharf at Newport, on Yaquina bay, is to be sent to Portland, as it cannot be used at present.

Among the best of the county papers in the state is the Corvallis *Gazette*. This week it begins the seventeenth year of its existence. It was founded by T. B. Odeneal, present clerk of the supreme court. The present proprietor Mr. M. S. Woodcock, says the paper is on a good financial basis and pays a fair remuneration for the time, attention and outlay expended in conducting it.

Washington Territory.

Crab creek country is rapidly settling up with a good class of farmers.

Work on the railroad is long the Stuck valley is progressing as rapidly as capital and labor can push it. Several hundred men are now at work clearing and grading.

ACCIDENTS.

A Father and Son: Children Burned Up.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A special from Beverley, W. Va., says A. Currence, a prominent Randolph county farmer, was burned to death Wednesday night, with four of his children. His wife was fatally injured also. Currence had lost much sleep through watching with a sick neighbor and Wednesday night was sleeping at home, and while his wife and two children watched at the neighbor's bedside they saw the flames of their own homestead. Before they could get there the walls and fallen, enveloping the five inmates. Mrs. Currence made a frantic but unsuccessful attempt to rescue them, and received burns that will prove fatal. The charred remains were recovered yesterday by neighbors. He was an ex-judge and served in the Thirty-first Virginia regiment during the war.

Fell Through a Trestle.

Portsmouth, Pa., Dec. 20.—At a furnace of the Portsmouth Iron Company, a shifting engine fell through a trestle work fourteen feet high. Four cars were on the engine and it fell with it. Edward Manning was fearfully scalded and will probably die.

Boy Burned to Death.

FARLEY, Ia., Dec. 20.—A five year old son of Edwin Cailman was burned to death and two others severely burned, by the falling and explosion of a hanging lamp.

RAILWAY NEWS.

Harmonious Arrangement.

New York, Dec. 20.—Kiernan's *News* says of the Denver and Rio Grande it was expected that Gould would gradually get control. Among the stories in circulation yesterday was one that upon the completion of the road to Salt Lake there would be a harmonious arrangement with the Union Pacific.

Railway Notes.

It is stated on good authority that Jay Gould will assume control of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson railway on January 1.

The general passenger agents of the Chicago and Missouri river roads, met yesterday and fixed the maximum commission on California business at one dollar for all classes.

Seven thousand men are now working on the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific railway, and upon this portion of the line, under the contract will be completed, in all appearances, by compliance with the allotted time.

He is Really Pleased.

A man who was frequently seen in the courts of New York has asked: "How will that you are such a frequent visitor here?" He replied:

It is one of the best and cheapest amusements I can find, he said. I like to hear the lawyers fight with one another. I like to hear them badger the witnesses. I like to study the physiognomy of jurors and especially the jury. Oh! I like to watch the judges. I enjoy the crowded court rooms and the multitude attending all legal contests. It is not only a very cheap entertainment, but as uncertain as a theatre, or as long as a prize fight, or as instructive as a library, as exciting as a base ball match. There are no reserved seats, no ticket speculators and no plate collection.

MEETING NOTICES.

Tiger Engine Co. No. 5.—Adjourned meeting this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members having claims against said Company are requested to present the same this evening.

W. J. KELLY, Secretary.

Irish Land League.—Will meet in Red Men's Hall at 7:30 P. M. Sunday, to consider the following measures to be taken to the Congress of Land Leagues which meets at Chicago on the 26th inst. A full attendance of members is requested.

H. D. LOVE, President.

Births, Marriages and deaths inserted free. Notices of meetings of societies, 50 cents per line. Tribute and resolutions of sympathy in advance.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. M. Hancock, Needy, Or., Dec. 20, Mr. Caleb Chambers, of Portland, Or., to Miss Hattie Hancock.

In this city, Dec. 20, at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. A. H. Clancy, H. Jr., Archbald Cameron to Miss M. Brown.

DIED.

In this city, of apoplexy, Dec. 20, Leander Culver, aged 57 years, a native of Auburn, N. Y.

Post Mortem services at the undertaking parlors this evening.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE

THE PROPERTY BE OWNED TO WILLIAM, the Eagle Co., and all persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises, as the Company will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Monday, January 1, 1883, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GILMAN & IRVING, Attorneys.

By order of Committee.

FOR SALE.

TEN A. DA HALF ACRES ON BAND A HALF to be from law at S. E. Co. works, Albina. the instrument. For particulars, inquire of FRANK B. FREMAN, No. 28 Morrison street, for one week. d3tf-st

NEW TO-DAY.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE

And a chance to procure Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds, Etc., at cost, at

Main Business.

We have for sixty days in this city goods left thinking to our friends and as we positively retire from this line will be sold

AT AND BELOW COST

For the ensuing week. Call and satisfy yourself.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

AT THE

SKATING RINK TO-NIGHT!

PARROTT'S CENT PORTLAND BAND

GRAND BICYCLE TOURNAMENT!

ONLY $1250

FOR ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST HALF-block on Fifth street, in Holladay's addition to East Portland. Beautifully shaded.

ALSO

$100 FOR HOUSE AND LOT

On leading road; house contains 9 hard finish rooms, with all modern improvements, situated in high ground between Vancouver and Upper streets, city.

ALSO,

Several lots in blocks 53, 54, 55 and 6, Albina property, for from $350 to $400 each, which can be seen by inquiring at R. S. Cole's, room 55 Union block, First street. 2-24dtf

FOR RENT.

A NEW AND COMMODIOUS STORE 37 X 80 feet, on Third and Mc streets, now in course of erection and will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March next. Also, several new and desirable improvements on Twelfth, between Thurman and Savier streets. Apply to

GEORGE C. HURLBURT & MACLEAY.

PENMEN WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS Business college, where he is profitably employed every month. A man of good experience preferred, but if not satisfactory, he will be required to work one month without pay. Address, stating terms, Penmanship, Box 1, Portland, Or. Business College, Washington block, Stark street. 2-20dtf

LOTS AND BLOCKS

IN ALL PARTS OF EAST PORTLAND AND Albina for sale by E. B. ALLEN, Office in Fenton building, East Portland.

CAP TAG PATTERNS, OFFICE BADGES, MARK-

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, WE WILL SEND a solid silver watch to all parties who will send us 1000 cap tags with their name and address on them. Also, a solid gold watch for 2000 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 500 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 250 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 100 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 50 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 25 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 10 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 5 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for 1 tag. Also, a solid silver watch for 0 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for -1 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for -2 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for -3 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for -4 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for -5 tags. Also, a solid silver watch for

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN

GILMAN & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 48 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, Groceries, Merchandise, Horses, Carts, Etc.
EVERY SALE DAYS Tuesdays and Fridays

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.
JAMES ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Real Estate and Gen'l Auctioneers,
No. 102 First St. Portland, Or.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.
W. M. STRONG
ARCHITECT
Portland Block, Rooms 20, 21 and 22, 2nd floor, Second St. entrance, Room 20.

E. M. HUGHES,
ARCHITECT
Dekum Block, rooms 20, 21, Portland, Oregon.
Special attention given to Church and Public Buildings.

H. W. & T. H. DOLLIE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.
Special Attention given to City Work.
Room 16, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
MRS. H. H. HILDERBRAND,
AND
MISS LIZZIE N. ANDERSON,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE MILLINERY,
No. 52 First St., (Ainsworth Building) bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.
Orders from the country solicited.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
LINEN [illegible] 109 First Street,
Prices Reduced for the Holidays,

ALWAYS AHEAD OF TIME.
Jordan Kid Glovine, all shades, 1 Button, 42 cents; 2 Buttons, 48 cts.
Large sale of the PIGSKIN GLOVES has led many shades and sizes. The balance reached 50 cts. All other Dressy Work Material second to none of its kind.
FRENCH CORSETS
in quality complete. The Millinery Department of Feathers, Applique, Antique Curtains and Bedspreads
Mrs. Harold, The question we have said lately many times we will not cease to show them. Spockety Selling
Jewelries, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Trimmings will find our styles always a season ahead.
A Rich Latest Shades in Satins,
400 quality PLUSH at 47 58 a yard.
L. SALMON, successor to B. Hirsch,
185 First Street, Portland.

CUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
68 FIRST STREET,
Between Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Offer at Lowest Figures
EXTRA FINE
CALF-SKIN SACKS & DOLMANS
Guaranteed First Quality & Good Fit.
FINE GARMENTS
Of Alaska Sealskin and Alaska Squirrel Lining and Best Silk Facer.
A Full Assortment of Fashionable

Missouri Medical College
FURS,
Robes, House Rugs and Trimmings.
Send for Catalogue

FINE FURS.
THE FINEST STOCK OF
JEWELRY, WATCHES,
SILVER TABLE WARE,
CLOCKS, ETC.,
At very, all greatly reduced to attract attention for the holiday trade.
AT J. B. MILLER'S,
129 FIRST ST.

DENMONT D. F. LEAVY J. MCL. HARVEY.
Real Estate & Gen'l Brokers,
AGENTS
Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London.
Queen Insurance Co. of America.
Portland Safe Deposit Co.
Portland Trust Co.
Portland Street Car Co.
Portland Land Co.
Tickets Issued To and From All Parts of the World.

BOARD on approved personal security.
Office—10 Washington Street.
(Exchange Building.)

G. GINOCCHIO & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES & LIQUORS
267 First St., Portland, Or.
FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY
Only pure goods, and grapes used as represented.

WOLFE'S
Physician Homeopathic Science
OLPHE WOLFE'S SON & CO.,
148 Beaver St., New York.

JOHN A. BECK,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
and Silver Ware of all kinds.
All work warranted.
Repairing a Specialty. Latest Novelties.
148 Front St., near Taylor.

DE BOISE LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST
Indorsed by the Clergy, Physicians and Public generally. Recommended by Hon. Ben Holladay, Gen. Jos. Lane, Gen. Ashby Pierce, Gen. Sam Thomas, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Jos. Gilliland, Gen. Jos. Stevens, Gen. Jos. Wheeler, Gen. Jos. Hooker, Gen. Jos. Johnston, Gen. Jos. Brown, Gen. Jos. Smith, Gen. Jos. Jackson, Gen. Jos. Davis, Gen. Jos. Lee, Gen. Jos. Longstreet, Gen. Jos. Beauregard, Gen. Jos. Bragg, Gen. Jos. Hardee, Gen. Jos. Polk, Gen. Jos. Hood, Gen. Jos. Forrest, Gen. Jos. Wheeler, Gen. Jos. Hooker, Gen. Jos. Johnston, Gen. Jos. Brown, Gen. Jos. Smith, Gen. Jos. Jackson, Gen. Jos. Davis, Gen. Jos. Lee, Gen. Jos. Longstreet, Gen. Jos. Beauregard, Gen. Jos. Bragg, Gen. Jos. Hardee, Gen. Jos. Polk, Gen. Jos. Hood, Gen. Jos. Forrest.
PLASTER
IN ANY QUANTITY, BY
EVERDING & FARRELL

The Oregonian
PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY MORNING DEC 9 1882.

TO ADVERTISERS.

CITY.

Local News—Yesterday the grand jury [illegible] circuit court and [illegible] true bills. The list [illegible] the charges against [illegible] Allen Sunderland, Annie [illegible] and Elizabeth [illegible] for [illegible] of the [illegible] Murphy, for [illegible] the details [illegible] were [illegible] by THE OREGONIAN. [illegible] against Peter Lott [illegible] Ivey with a dangerous [illegible] indictme to would be [illegible] will close up the work [illegible] expense of the [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING DEC 20 1862

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland for transmission through the mails at second class rates.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail, postpaid.
Daily per month ... 75
Daily per week ... 20
Daily (without Sunday) Oregonian per month ... 75
Daily (without Sunday) Oregonian per year ... 8 00
Sunday Oregonian ... 2 00
Semi-Weekly Oregonian, per year ... 4 00
The Weekly Oregonian, per year ... 2 00
Daily per week delivered in the city ... 15
Daily per week, both editions ... 20

THE ANNUAL REVIEW.

The regular annual review of the business of Portland and the trade of the interior, which will appear on Monday morning, January 1st, 1883, promises to be more than usually interesting. The progress of all portions of Washington and Oregon will be specially reported for this issue by correspondents who are thoroughly posted in the matters which they will write about. The mining districts, shown by statistics to be the source of the largest amount of wealth to the state, will receive special attention. A large number of cuts, depicting prominent scenes in the northwest, will be introduced, and the publication will be in every respect worthy of the reputation which the OREGONIAN has attained as the leading paper of the northwest. The edition will be larger than usual, and in addition to the regular local and telegraphic news of the day it will contain a complete review of the trade of the year. Orders for extra copies should be sent in early. We shall print a sufficient number to meet the demand, but we cannot guarantee to supply those who want copies to mail after the office is supplied.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Special attention is called to classified advertisements of second page. For a small expenditure all business men can make known their wants to the purchasing public.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Is for sale at the following places:

Peoples' candy store
Stetzel, Fourth and Morrison
Mayfield's, Third and Yamhill
Browning's, 92 Morrison
Buchtel's, 137 First.
Hodges', 188 First
Lemaire's, First and Morrison
North Pacific News Co., First near Ochoco
Potter's, First and Washington
Chase Bros.', First near Oak
Strong's, 58 First
S. L. Coe's, First and Ash
Christofferson's, First and C
Cross, Taylor's, First near E
Chapman's, N. W. Cor. First and Salmon
E. Werner, Fourth bet. Ash and Couch Portland
And at the counting room of THE OREGONIAN, cor. Front and Stark.

BIG SHOOTING ON THE HILLS.

An Adventure by the Water-Attacking a Tigress in her Mountain Lair.

It was about mid-day of the 29th of March, 18—, that news was brought me of a large tiger on the Maharajpore water falls called "Mot-ke Jharna." Almost about the same time a friend (a great sportsman) came from Maidah to my camp a Rajmahi with a view of accompanying me in some of my shooting excursions, as he knew I was always going somewhere for sport. I was indeed very glad to see him, and especially on account of the *bagh ka khubber* just brought.

"Well, Whin," said my friend Erst "how have you been pulling along these twenty days which I believe is about the time since I last saw you?" "Very well, thanks, I rejoined "but I hear poor Joe is still suffering from fever." "Yes, by-the-by, Joe is, but what I mean thing is March and fever. Well the more we live the more we learn." I say," added "do you remember our last hunt at Poor-pointee? What a scratch, upon my word. The gar-wall nigh took your." Ah! yes, the time but hang that, have you any news to give"

"Well, perhaps I have, what then? Do you suppose I am going to gratify your wish may lad, sy, not yet." "Ah! let us hear anything good" "No, not yet, come, there is luncheon on the table, and the rest by and by!" So saying, I drew up my chair, my friend followed suit and we had a hearty tiff washing it down with a bottle of good Burgundy then offering my friend a cheroot, and taking one myself we all leisurely into the sitting room and be took ourselves to two easy chairs we sat puffing and chatting away until two, when I rose and told my companion it was high time to get ready, for our friend Mr Stripes would soon be coming and miss us if we came later, and the ac

[illegible] was not about to [illegible] spurs to our steeds we galloped off [illegible] as much on our way exchanging a word [illegible] other. We arrived in good time and met the Santhals who had brought me *kubbeh* sitting at the foot of the hills where I had ordered them to await me.

Here we dismounted, and leaving the horses in charge of the men, made a regular for the hills where the tiger used to come to drink. Now the question arose where we were to take up our position, so as to be hidden from the tiger's observation, and still command a look of the whole basin. "A ledge of overhanging rock," remarked Erst, "is about the best but where to find that" "Let us ascend a little to our left, and I think we shall find some suitable place" "Yes, I think so;" we climbed a little higher and got a place that suited us to a "T." The arrangements completed, we took up our posts, and sat quietly watching. Once or twice there passed and nothing appeared although once we heard a rustle, but it turned out to be a boar. Night had now fairly set in, and were it not for the moon, which favored us with her light we would have been wrapped in total darkness. However, that night was not to be a blank in our sporting story, and an hour or so after the old tusker's appearance, we saw before us a beautiful royal bengal, of which even a Rajah need be proud. From where or how he came was matter for conjecture as none of us (although we kept an unremitting watch) saw or heard his approach. But here he was as large as life, and none could doubt his presence. We would fain have looked on, but our master seemed uneasy and was suspiciously eyeing every cover as if he knew there was danger lurking about him. I do not know what made him suspicious but that he had become so was beyond a doubt. His head was turning from side to side, his grim eyes flashing, like balls of fire, and he appeared as if doubtful what to do. Once he looked up in our direction, and we thought we were discovered then advancing quickly a few paces he halted stood fixedly gazing at some object at our right. Then, as if to draw a motion from what he suspected, he crouched, finding however everything still and motionless he rose and walked deliberately towards the water, reach his object he stooped and looked long again. And well might he have looked for just there were stretched at him two deadly weapons by hands that never failed, and the next moment it leaped forth two barrels of streams against two disagreeing reports that made the hills reverberate.

And stirred wild nature's beauty from the rock he soared
To catch unknown, and from whence no sound we heard.
Save that of the wounded creature, in his dying throes.

Oh! dull moon—that moon so full of sights and rare delight to a practical war and all is still. The work of blood was done. We did not leave our places but determined to remain there till the morning, as nothing could be done to remove him finding our way out of the hills at that late hour of the night. We did, however, encounter worth notice, and that we passed rather heavily.

The early stage of morning appeared, the willigonia of the jay could be heard, the chirping of some thousands of sparrows along with those of minas, showed that daybreak was at hand. Rising and calling my companion who was still fishing, that it was time we should be going, I espied the man (four in number) whose work us to follow. We moved on, but instead of a retrograde march down hill I was making in a southerly direction which would take us to the summit. My friend observing this inquired whither I was going, and on my telling him that I proposed going to the top to see if we could not spy some game which would add to our bag my friend seemed pleased, and added that it was just like me to make the most of it while I could. A half hour's ascent brought us to the summit and from here we looked about, and though I spied a deer once, it was too far to shoot. My friend also saw one, but for the same reason did not fire. "Come, let us go to old Bill yonder" I said, "to Erst, and see if we cannot meet with better luck" "All right," he rejoined and we were soon on its brow to watch a glimpse of some unfortunate stag who might happen to be close by. But as this we were disappointed, seeing them descend by herds of ten and twelve toward the plain. While we were still gazing on our intended victims and chewing as one may imagine the end of vexation, we heard the men hail us. "Sahib ahib," and on looking round saw them standing, near a large cave beckoning us to come. We went up directly and they told us that there was some animal inside as they heard something like a snooze, and on long close distance recognized the breathing of some large beast. "What do you think it is Erst" "Why it may be a tiger who can say" That is just what I fancy it is. Well how do you propose to get him out. Get him out, that is beyond your power we may hasl and shout as much as we like but we shall never get him to budge an inch as you may rest assured. Had we any lighted torches we might have kept him in till the [illegible] of the next day, but we have not. Well I'll tell you what I'll do, I will [illegible] willing I will [illegible] friend divining my intention called out "I say, I think the wind is in our favor, if we make a small fire at the entrance of the cave it will smoke him out." Capital, capital, I cried, the very thing, and in this, but more especially in my anxiety to get a shot at the tiger, I forgot the wounds [illegible] and [illegible] I was [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]